

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34 and CANCEL claims 2, 7, 14, 19, 22, 27, 31, and 35 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of encoding digital data the method comprising:
bandwidth-extension-encoding the digital data, outputting bandwidth-limited data, and
generating bandwidth extension information, wherein ~~said~~the bandwidth-extension-encoding
includes receiving the digital data; and slicing off a portion of the digital data in a high frequency
band with ~~the~~a remaining portion of the digital data being the bandwidth-limited data, and
wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced
portion of the digital data;
encoding the bandwidth-limited data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and
at least one enhancement layer ~~so as to control a bit rate~~ wherein the encoding comprises,
encoding side information corresponding to the base layer,
bit-sliced-encoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base
layer, and
repeating the encoding and bit-slice-encoding for a next enhancement layer until
a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded; and
multiplexing the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension
information;
~~wherein the digital data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth~~
~~extension information.~~

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The method of claim 1,~~ A method of encoding digital data
the method comprising:

bandwidth-extension-encoding the digital data, outputting bandwidth-limited data, and generating bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the digital data and slicing off a portion of the digital data in a high frequency band with a remaining portion of the digital data being the bandwidth-limited data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

encoding the bandwidth-limited data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer wherein the encoding comprises:

encoding side information containing scale factor information and coding mode information corresponding to the base layer;

bit-sliced-encoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information; and

repeating the encoding and bit-sliced-encoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely coded; and

multiplexing the encoding bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information is multiplexed in such an order that a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer is located, the bandwidth extension information is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information is multiplexed in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is located, a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of encoding audio data, the method comprising:
bandwidth-extension-encoding the audio data, outputting bandwidth-limited audio data, and generating bandwidth extension information, wherein ~~said~~the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the audio data; and slicing off a portion of the audio data in a high frequency band with ~~the~~a remaining portion of the audio data being the bandwidth-limited audio data, and

wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

encoding the bandwidth-limited audio data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer ~~so as to control a bit rate~~ wherein the encoding comprises,

encoding side information corresponding to the base layer,

bit-sliced-encoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and

repeating the encoding and bit-slice-encoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded; and

multiplexing the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension information;

~~wherein the audio data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

7. (CANCELLED)

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The method of claim 6,~~ A method of encoding audio data, the method comprising:

bandwidth-extension-encoding the audio data, outputting bandwidth-limited audio data, and generating bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the audio data and slicing off a portion of the audio data in a high frequency band with a remaining portion of the audio data being the bandwidth-limited audio data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

encoding the bandwidth-limited audio data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer wherein the encoding comprises:

encoding side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer;

bit-sliced-encoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information; and

repeating the encoding and bit-sliced-encoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely coded; and

multiplexing the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension

information.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6, wherein the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension information is multiplexed in such an order that a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data corresponding to the base layer is located, the bandwidth extension information is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited audio data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6, wherein the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension information is multiplexed in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is located, a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data corresponding to the base layer is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited audio data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of decoding digital data, the method comprising:

demultiplexing an input bitstream and sampling bandwidth-limited data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited data is a remaining portion of digital data after digital data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for resorting the sliced portion of the digital data;

~~decoding at least a portion of the sampled bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer wherein the decoding includes comprises,~~

~~decoding side information corresponding to the base layer,~~

~~bit-sliced-decoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and~~

~~repeating the decoding and bit-sliced-decoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and~~

~~generating digital data in at least a portion of the a band that is not covered by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information, and then patching the generated digital data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data;~~

~~wherein the digital data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth~~

extension information.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein the input bitstream is demultiplexed in such an order that data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers is sampled from the input bitstream.

13. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein the input bitstream is demultiplexed in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining layers is sampled from the input bitstream.

14. (CANCELLED)

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The method of claim 11,~~ A method of decoding digital data, the method comprising:

demultiplexing an input bitstream and sampling bandwidth-limited data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited data is a remaining portion of digital after digital data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

decoding at least a portion of the sampled bandwidth-limited data wherein the decoding comprises:

decoding side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer;

bit-sliced-decoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information; and

repeating the decoding and bit-sliced-decoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and

generating digital data in a band that is not covered by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information, and then patching the generated digital data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of decoding audio data, the method comprising:

demultiplexing an input audio bitstream and sampling bandwidth-limited audio data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited audio data is a remaining portion of audio data after audio data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

~~decoding at least a portion of the~~ sampled bandwidth-limited audio data ~~corresponding to the base layer wherein the decoding comprises,~~

decoding side information corresponding to the base layer,

bit-sliced-decoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and

repeating the decoding and bit-sliced-decoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and

generating audio data in ~~at least a portion of a band that is not covered by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information, and then patching the generated audio data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data,~~

~~wherein the audio data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

17. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 16, wherein the input bitstream is demultiplexed in such an order that data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers is sampled from the input bitstream.

18. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 16, wherein the input bitstream is demultiplexed in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining layers is sampled from the input bitstream.

19. (CANCELLED)

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The method of claim 16,~~ A method of decoding audio data, the method comprising:

demultiplexing an input audio bitstream and sampling bandwidth-limited audio data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited audio data is a remaining portion of audio data after audio data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

decoding the sampled bandwidth-limited audio data wherein the decoding comprises:
decoding side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer;

bit-sliced-decoding a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information; and

repeating the decoding and bit-sliced-decoding for a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and

generating audio data in a band that is not covered by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information, and then patching the generated audio data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data.

21 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for encoding digital data, the apparatus comprising:

a bandwidth extension encoder that bandwidth-extension-encodes the digital data, outputs bandwidth-limited data, and generates bandwidth extension information, wherein saidthe bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the digital data, and slicing off a portion of the digital data in a high frequency band with thea remaining portion of the digital data being the bandwidth-limited data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

a fine grain scalability encoder that encodes the bandwidth-limited data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer so as to control a bit rate, wherein the fine grain scalability encoder encodes side information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and encodes side information and bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples

corresponding to a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded; and

a multiplexer that multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information;

~~wherein the digital data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

22. (CANCELLED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The apparatus of claim 21,~~ An apparatus for encoding digital data, the apparatus comprising:

a bandwidth extension encoder that bandwidth-extension-encodes the digital data, outputs bandwidth-limited data, and generates bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the digital data and slicing off a portion of the digital data in a high frequency band with the remaining portion of the digital data being the bandwidth-limited data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

a fine grain scalability encoder that encodes the bandwidth-limited data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer wherein the fine grain scalability encoder encodes side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information, and encodes side information containing scale factor information and coding model information ~~corresponding to a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded,~~ and bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the next enhancement layer until plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded; and

a multiplexer that multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information, wherein the digital data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.

24. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the multiplexer multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information in such an order that a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer is located, the

bandwidth extension information is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

25. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the multiplexer multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is located, a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An ~~Apparatus~~ apparatus of encoding audio data, the apparatus comprising:

a bandwidth extension encoder that bandwidth-extension-encodes the audio data, outputs bandwidth-limited audio data, and generates bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the audio data and slicing off a portion of the audio data in a high frequency band with the remaining portion of the audio data being the bandwidth-limited audio data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

a fine grain scalability encoder that encodes the bandwidth-limited audio data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer ~~so as to control a bit rate, wherein said bandwidth extension encoding includes receiving the audio data, slicing off a portion of the audio data in a high frequency band with the remaining portion of the audio data being the bandwidth-limited audio data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data, wherein the fine grain scalability encoder encodes side information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and encodes side information and bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded;~~ and

a multiplexer that multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension information;

~~wherein the audio data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

27. (CANCELLED)

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The apparatus of claim 26,~~ An apparatus of encoding audio data, the apparatus comprising:

a bandwidth extension encoder that bandwidth-extension-encodes the audio data, outputs bandwidth-limited audio data, and generates bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-extension-encoding includes receiving the audio data and slicing off a portion of the audio data in a high frequency band with the remaining portion of the audio data being the bandwidth-limited audio data, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the audio data;

a fine grain scalability encoder that encodes the bandwidth-limited audio data into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer wherein the fine grain scalability encoder encodes side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information, and encodes side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded, and bit-sliced-encodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely encoded; and

a multiplexer that multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited audio data and the bandwidth extension information.

29. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the multiplexer multiplexes the encoded bandwidth-limited data and the bandwidth extension information in such an order that a portion of the encoded bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer is located, the bandwidth extension information is located, and portions of the bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers are located.

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for decoding digital data, the apparatus comprising:

a demultiplexer that demultiplexes ~~and an~~ an input bitstream and samples bandwidth-limited data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited data is a remaining portion of digital data after digital data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the

sliced portion of the digital data;

~~a fine grain scalability decoder that decodes at least a portion of the sampled bandwidth-limited data corresponding to the base layer, wherein the fine grain scalability decoder decodes side information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and decodes side information and bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization sample corresponding to the next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and~~

~~a bandwidth extension decoder that generates digital data in at least a portion of a band that is not covered by the ~~decoded~~decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information and then patches the generated digital data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data;~~

~~wherein the digital data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

31. (CANCELLED)

32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The apparatus of claim 30,~~ An apparatus for decoding digital data, the apparatus comprising:

a demultiplexer that demultiplexes an input bitstream and samples bandwidth-limited data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited data is a remaining portion of digital data after digital data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

a fine grain scalability decoder that decodes the sampled bandwidth-limited data wherein the fine grain scalability decoder decodes side information containing scale factor information and coding model information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer with reference to the coding model information, and decodes side information corresponding to a next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded, and bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the next enhancement layer with reference to the coding model information until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and

a bandwidth extension decoder that generates digital data in a band that is not covered

by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information and then patches the generated digital data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited data.

33. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the demultiplexer demultiplexes the input bitstream in such an order that data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers is sampled from the bitstream.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for decoding audio data, the apparatus comprising:

a demultiplexer that demultiplexes an input audio bitstream and samples bandwidth-limited audio data that is encoded into a hierarchical structure having a base layer and at least one enhancement layer and bandwidth extension information, wherein the bandwidth-limited data is a remaining portion of audio data after audio data in a high frequency band has been sliced off, and wherein the bandwidth extension information is side information necessary for restoring the sliced portion of the digital data;

a fine grain scalability decoder that decodes ~~at least a portion of the~~ sampled bandwidth-limited audio data ~~corresponding to the base layer,~~ wherein the fine grain scalability decoder decodes side information corresponding to the base layer, bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the base layer, and decodes side information corresponding to a next enhancement layer and bit-sliced-decodes a plurality of quantization samples corresponding to the next enhancement layer until a plurality of predetermined layers are completely decoded; and

a bandwidth extension decoder that generates audio data in ~~at least a portion of a band~~ that is not covered by the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data based on the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data and with reference to the bandwidth extension information and then patches the generated audio data to the decoded portion of the bandwidth-limited audio data;

~~wherein the audio data in the high frequency band is not included in the bandwidth extension information.~~

35. (CANCELLED)

36. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the demultiplexer demultiplexes the input bitstream in such an order that data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input bitstream, the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining enhancement layers is sampled from the bitstream.

37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the demultiplexer demultiplexes the audio input bitstream in such an order that the bandwidth extension information is sampled from the input audio bitstream, data corresponding to the base layer is sampled from the input audio bitstream, and data corresponding to the remaining layers is sampled from the input audio bitstream.